Lehman Brothers Savings Plan

Summary Plan Description January 1, 2008

This document constitutes part of a prospectus covering securities that have been registered under the Securities Act of 1933.

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Lehman Brothers Savings Plan Summary Plan Description

The Lehman Brothers Savings Plan ("Plan") is a 401(k) plan that provides you with an easy and convenient way to save toward your retirement. There have been various changes to the for 2008 including:

- The addition of a new Roth 401(k) contribution feature to the Plan (see the "Contributions" section on page 3)
- The 50% limit on investments in the Lehman Brothers Common Stock Fund has been reduced to 20% (see the "Your Investments" section on page 6)
- Basic and Employer Contributions for the 2007 and later plan years will be invested according to the employee's investment elections (see the "Employer Contributions – Basic and Matching" section on page 5)
- The Plan's default investment option has been changed to the Fidelity Freedom Fund available through the Plan with the target date that "best" corresponds to the participant's 65th birthday.

By participating in the Plan through traditional pre-tax contributions, you receive an immediate tax benefit since you are saving with tax-deferred dollars. In other words, your Plan contributions are automatically deducted from your paycheck before they are taxed.

By participating in the Plan through Roth contributions, you have the potential of withdrawing your contributions, along with the investment experience on these contributions, tax-free. Unlike traditional 401(k) contributions, Roth contributions are automatically deducted from your paycheck on an after-tax basis.

You can choose to have both your pre-tax and Roth contributions invested among a variety of investment funds, each with a varying level of risk. Lehman Brothers Holdings Inc. ("Company") and its participating affiliates (together referred to as the "Employers") may also make contributions to the Plan on behalf of Participants who meet certain eligibility requirements.

You will not be taxed on your traditional pre-tax contributions, any Employer contributions or any investment earnings until you receive a distribution from the Plan. A distribution of these amounts when you terminate employment is taxable (and if you terminate before age 55 and take your distribution before age 59-1/2, may be subject to an additional 10% tax) unless "rolled over." You may generally continue the tax-deferred status of these funds by rolling over your

distribution to an individual retirement account (IRA) or to a new employer's eligible retirement plan.

Roth 401(k) contributions, including any investment performance on these contributions, can be withdrawn tax-free as long as the withdrawal is a qualified distribution (at least 5 tax years from your first Roth 401(k) contribution and you have attained age 59 $\frac{1}{2}$, become disabled, or are deceased).

The Employee Benefit Plans Committee ("Committee"), which is the Plan administrator, has designated Fidelity Investments ("Fidelity") as the recordkeeper for the Plan and as its representative to discharge a number of its responsibilities under the Plan. Fidelity has established the Lehman Brothers Retirement Service Center ("Plan's Service Center") for you to obtain information regarding the Plan and to assist in the processing of the transactions outlined in this Summary Plan Description. To access the Plan's Service Center, log on to Fidelity's NetBenefits™ web site at netbenefits.fidelity.com, or call 1-866-Lehman6 (1-866-534-6266).

In addition to enrolling in the Plan, you may make and change elections to your investment fund options, access information about the Plan, and access your account through the Plan's Service Center.

Plan Document Controlling

This booklet is the summary plan description for the Plan, as amended through December 31, 2007. The booklet summarizes the most important provisions of the Plan, but it does not provide all the details of the Plan. These can be found in the official Plan document. The Plan document is always used in cases requiring a legal interpretation of the Plan. If there is any difference between the Plan document (as in effect at the relevant time) and this booklet, your rights will be based on the provisions of the Plan document. However, your rights under the Plan document may be modified as required or permitted under applicable law to take account of changes in Plan operation that are made to reflect changes in applicable law even if these changes have not yet been formally reflected in the Plan document. You may obtain a copy of the Plan document from the Plan's Service Center.

If you have any questions about any information in this booklet, contact the Plan's Service Center.

The Company reserves the right to amend the Plan, in whole or in part, at any time, or to terminate it at any time with or without prior notice.

Nothing in the Plan or in this Summary Plan Description constitutes or reflects any contract of continuing employment or alters in any way the "at-will" nature of

each employee's employment with the Employers. Nothing in the Plan or in this Summary Plan Description affects your Employer's ability to treat you without regard to its effect on your benefits under the Plan.

Eligibility

You are eligible to participate in the Plan on your first day of employment by an Employer if you are paid on an hourly, salaried or commission basis, except if (1) you are employed outside of the United States, unless you are paid through a U.S. based payroll in U.S. dollars, (2) you are employed in a special purpose program (such as student intern), (3) you do not have a valid Social Security Number, or (4) you are a leased employee, or you perform services for an Employer under an arrangement in which you are treated as a consultant, an independent contractor or an employee of another entity.

Joining the Plan

Types of Accounts and Contributions

Most participants will have multiple accounts under the Plan (collectively, the "accounts"), each containing a specific type of contribution that is separated for recordkeeping purposes:

- Before-Tax Account and Catch-up Contributions Account ("Before-Tax Accounts")
- Roth 401(k) Account and Roth Catch-up Contributions Account ("Roth Accounts")
- **Employer Contributions Account**
- Rollover Account
- After-Tax Rollover Account

These accounts hold, as applicable, the following respective types of contributions (and any investment gains or losses you may have had on these contributions):

- Before-Tax Contributions and Catch-Up Contributions (collectively, "Before-Tax Contributions");
- Roth Contributions and Roth Catch-Up Contributions (collectively, "Roth Contributions");
- Employer Basic Contributions and Employer Matching Contributions (collectively, "Employer Contributions"); and
- Before-Tax Rollover Contributions and After-Tax Rollover Contributions (collectively, "Rollover Contributions").

Participation

If you are eligible to participate in the Plan, you may begin making Before-Tax or Roth Contributions by enrolling through the Plan's Service Center by contacting Fidelity NetBenefits™ at netbenefits.fidelity.com or by calling Fidelity at 1-866-Lehman6. By enrolling in the Plan you authorize your payroll deductions to begin and you become a Plan Participant. Your contributions will continue until you change your election through the Plan's Service Center at netbenefits.fidelity.com or the phone number above, or they are suspended (such as when a limitation on the amount you may contribute becomes applicable). If you do not make Before-Tax or Roth Contributions to the Plan but you are eligible to receive an Employer Basic Contribution, you will become a Plan Participant as of the date the first Employer Basic Contribution is credited to your Employer Contributions account under the Plan.

You may rollover a qualifying distribution you receive from another plan, as either a participant, a surviving spouse, or an alternate payee ("Rollover Contribution"), as described in the section entitled "Rollover Contributions" on page 6. Your Rollover Contributions are tracked separately within your Plan account(s), and you will be asked to specify the investment fund(s) in which you want your Rollover Contribution initially invested. If you are not already a Plan Participant, you will become a Plan Participant as of the date the Plan receives your Rollover Contribution.

When you become a Participant, you will be asked to make your investment elections and name a beneficiary to receive your account balance if you should die (see the section entitled "Designating a Beneficiary" on page

Your right to make contributions to the Plan will cease when you are no longer employed by an Employer or are transferred to an ineligible employment status.

Contributions

You can contribute between 1% and 50% (in 1% increments) of your Pay to the Plan as Before-Tax or as Roth Contributions. You must select the percentage of your Pay you wish to contribute in each payroll period, whether the contributions will be Before-Tax Contributions or Roth Contributions, and specify the investment fund(s) in which you want your contributions invested. Payroll deductions of your contributions will begin as soon as administratively practicable after your enrollment process is completed, which is usually two to three weeks after your instructions are received. Contributions are only made through payroll deduction subject to the percentage limits outlined above.

By making Before-Tax Contributions, you defer paying federal (and in most states, state and local) income taxes on the portion of your Pay that is reduced by your Before-Tax Contributions. However, your Before-Tax Contributions do not reduce your Social Security taxes or benefits, or any other pay-related benefits such as life insurance and disability coverage, or pension plan benefits.

By making Roth Contributions, you will not have the benefit of tax deferral now but you will have the potential to receive a tax free withdrawal from the Plan in the future. Roth Contributions do not affect your taxable income.

"Pay"

"Pay" means the total cash earnings you receive from an Employer in a Plan Year, determined before taxes and before giving effect to any salary reduction agreement. "Pay" does not include any compensation deferred or credited during the calendar year under any non-taxqualified deferred compensation program, severance, other post-termination payments, any foreign currency earnings, or earnings that are paid in stock. In accordance with Internal Revenue Service ("IRS") regulations, the Pay taken into consideration under the Plan is subject to an annual maximum limit (\$230,000 for 2008, subject to subsequent cost of living adjustments).

Contributions are subject to the availability of Pay after other required deductions are taken, such as your contribution to the Lehman Brothers Group Insurance Plan and other welfare plans, and any withholding from Pay required by law.

Limits on Elective Deferrals

The total amount of Before-Tax and Roth Contributions are subject by law to an annual maximum dollar amount ("Elective Deferral Limit"). The Elective Deferral Limit for calendar year 2008 is \$15,500. The elective deferral limit may be increased in future years by the IRS.

The Elective Deferral Limit applies to all Before-Tax and Roth Contributions and similar contributions you make to any other employer-sponsored savings or profit-sharing plan in a calendar year. Once you reach the Elective Deferral Limit under this Plan, your contributions under this Plan will be suspended automatically for the rest of the year (but will resume with the first payroll period of the following year, unless you elect to continue to suspend your contributions as described in the section "Changing Your Elections" on page 10).

The Internal Revenue Code may further limit the contributions made on behalf of individuals who are deemed "highly compensated employees." If you are affected by these limitations, the Plan's Service Center will notify you.

Catch-Up Contributions

If you will be age 50 or older by the end of a Plan Year and wish to contribute more than the Elective Deferral Limit for that Plan Year (discussed above) or more than 50% of your Pay, you may make additional "Catch-Up Contributions" to the Plan. You may make a Catch-Up Contribution each pay period of between 1% and 25% of your eligible compensation by making a separate election through the Plan's Service Center by contacting Fidelity NetBenefits™ at netbenefits.fidelity.com or by calling Fidelity at 1-866-Lehman6. The maximum annual Catch-Up Contribution for calendar years 2008 is \$5,000. The annual Catch-up Contribution limit may be increased in future years by the IRS.

When electing to make Catch-up contributions, you must select the percentage of your Pay you wish to contribute in each payroll period and whether the contributions will be Before-Tax Contributions or Roth Contributions, Note that you Before-Tax/Roth election may be different than your election for your regular contributions towards the Elective Deferral Limit.

You may make Catch-Up Contributions before or after you have already reached one of the otherwise applicable contribution limits.

Reduction of Elective Deferral Limit - Important for New Employees

You are responsible for monitoring compliance with the Elective Deferral Limit and Catch-up Contribution limit in any year in which you are participating in another employer's plan. For example, if you start contributing under the Plan in a year during which you made beforetax or roth contributions to a prior employer's 401(k) plan, your Elective Deferral Limit and/or Catch-up Contribution limit under this Plan will be reduced by the contributions you made to that other plan in the same year.

If you exceed the Elective Deferral Limit or Catch-up Contribution limit because you made contributions to another employer's plan, you may request a return of Before-Tax or Roth Contributions you made during the year that exceed the limit. Your request must be made to the Plan's Service Center no later than February 15 of the year following the year in which the excess Before-Tax or Roth Contributions were contributed to the Plan. Your request must include a statement that the Elective Deferral Limit will be exceeded unless the excess Before-Tax or Roth Contributions are returned and your agreement to forfeit any Employer Matching

Contributions credited to your account in the Plan and attributable to such excess contributions. Any excess Before-Tax or Roth Contributions that may be returned to you will be returned by April 15 of the year following the year in which such contributions were made to this Plan. Excess contributions not distributed to you under this procedure will be included in your current taxable income, will remain in the Plan and will also be taxable upon later distribution from the Plan.

Employer Contributions—Basic and Matching

The Employer will make an Employer Contribution for Basic and Matching Participants as described below. A "Basic Participant" for a Plan Year in which an Employer Contribution is made is a Participant who (1) was originally hired prior to January 1 of the Plan Year, (2) has at least one year of service as of the end of that Plan Year, (3) is on the Employer's payroll on the last day of that Plan Year, and (4) is not:

- an hourly, salaried or commissioned employee whose "Compensation" exceeds \$50,000; or
- in any position excluded by the Employer as described in the Employer's job classifications.

A "Matching Participant" for a Plan Year in which an Employer Contribution is made is a Participant who (1) was originally hired prior to January 1 of that Plan Year, (2) has at least one year of service as of the end of that Plan Year, (3) was a U.S. benefits eligible employee at some point during that Plan Year, (4) is employed by Lehman Brothers Holdings Inc. or certain of its affiliates which it treats as within its "control group" for these purposes on the last day of that Plan Year, (5) has Compensation of \$200,000 or less, and (6) is not a Basic Participant.

The "Compensation" used to determine your eligibility for Employer Contributions is "W-2 earnings" (i.e., the amounts that are reportable on your IRS Form W-2 as earnings) plus any contributions made to the Plan.

Twelve Month Service Requirement

A "year of service" generally means a 12-month period, beginning with the month you start work for an Employer, during which you remain employed by an Employer or an affiliate. A break in service of less than a year will count toward the required 12-month period, but not toward meeting the requirement of employment at year-end. Service with an 80% or more owned subsidiary of the Company generally counts for the purpose, whether or not the subsidiary participates in the Plan. For special rules that may apply to service with certain prior employers or before the affiliate was acquired, please contact the Plan's Service Center.

Eligibility upon Reemployment

If you leave the Employer and are later reemployed as an employee eligible to participate in the Plan, you will be eligible for Employer Contributions in the year you are rehired if all of other Employer Contribution requirements are met, and (i) you previously made contributions to the Plan or were otherwise vested in any amounts under the Plan, or (ii) your break in service was less than five years. Otherwise, you will generally be required to meet the 12 months of service requirement again in the same manner as a new employee. Please contact the Lehman Brothers HR Service Center at 212-526-2363 for any questions you have regarding your individual situation.

Types of Employer Contributions

There are two types of Employer Contributions -Employer Basic Contributions and Employer Matching Contributions. Participants may be eligible to receive Employer Contributions as follows.

Type of Participant	Type of Contribution		
Basic Participant	Basic Contribution of \$500		
	Matching Contribution equal to the Participant's Before- Tax and Roth Contributions for the Plan Year to a maximum of \$3,500		
Matching Participant	No Basic Contribution Matching Contribution equal to the Participant's Before- Tax and Roth Contributions for the Plan Year to a maximum of \$4,000		

A Plan Participant who is neither a Basic Participant nor a Matching Participant is not eligible to receive either Employer Basic or Matching Contributions.

Examples

Example One: The following is an illustration of Employer Contributions made to the account of a Basic Participant whose Pay is \$30,000 and who has contributed 5% of Pay as Before-Tax Contributions.

Before-Tax Contributions	\$1,500
Employer Matching Contribution (up to first \$3,500 of Before-Tax Contributions)	\$1,500

Employer Basic Contribution	\$500
Total of Before-Tax and Employer	\$3,500

In this example only \$1.500 of the annual contribution represents money actually contributed by the Participant; the other \$2,000 is the Employer Contribution.

Example Two: The following is an illustration of Employer Contributions made to the account of a Matching Participant whose Pay is \$60,000 and who contributed 5% of Pay as Roth Contributions.

Roth Contributions	\$3,000
Employer Matching Contribution (up to first \$4,000 of Roth Contributions)	\$3,000
Total of Roth and Employer Contributions	\$6,000

In this example \$3,000 of the annual contribution represents money actually contributed by the Participant; the other \$3,000 is the Employer Contribution.

Vesting in Employer Contributions

You will become fully vested (have a nonforfeitable right) to Employer Contributions made on your behalf for Plan Years beginning on and after January 1, 2005 once you have 3 years of vesting service. (Employer Contributions for years prior to 2005 are fully vested regardless of your years of service.) If you leave before you have 3 years of vesting service, you will forfeit all non-vested Employer Contributions once you take distribution of your account or your break in service is five years or greater. (see the section entitled "Vesting" on page 11)

Form of Contribution/Investment

The Employer Contributions allocated to your account are invested in accordance with your investment elections for your Before-Tax/Roth Contribution accounts...

Military Service

If you terminate employment to enter eligible military service, credit for vesting will be given for that service if you return to the Company in the period your reemployment rights are protected by law. Upon your return, you will be entitled to make Before-Tax or Roth Contributions for the period of military service and receive related Employer Contributions, up to the amount permitted had you continued in employment. For more information, please contact the Plan's Service Center.

Rollover Contributions

If you are a Plan Participant or you are eligible to become a Plan Participant, you may make a contribution to the Plan of certain qualifying rollover distributions. Rollover Contributions may include eligible rollover distributions from qualified plans, IRAs, 403(b) taxsheltered annuities, 457 deferred compensation plans sponsored by governmental entities, and direct transfers of after-tax contributions from another such plan. Rollover Contributions to your Roth 401(k) account may come from another Roth 401(k) or Roth 403(b) account. Roth IRA rollovers are not permitted. If you are your spouse's beneficiary under any such plan (or are entitled to a portion of your spouse's benefits under such a plan pursuant to a qualified domestic relations order), an eligible rollover distribution you receive from such plan (but not from an IRA) upon the death of your spouse (or as an alternate payee under such order) may be similarly rolled over to the Plan.

To make a Rollover Contribution, you must comply with the Plan procedures (which can be obtained through the Plan's Service Center). You must provide written certification to the Plan's Service Center (that is satisfactory to the Plan's Service Center) that such contribution is eligible for rollover to this Plan. In addition, you must elect how your rollover contribution is to be invested. This election is separate from the investment election you make for your Before-Tax or Roth Contributions. You may not elect to invest more than 20% of your Rollover Contribution in the Lehman Brothers Common Stock Fund. Any elections you later make to transfer amounts between investment funds will apply to all contributions credited to your Plan account(s), including Rollover Contributions.

Your Investments

The Plan is based on the premise that individual Participants (or their beneficiaries) have many differing financial situations, retirement goals, and risk tolerances, and are consequently best able to determine the investments most appropriate to their own situation. Accordingly, each Participant or beneficiary has the responsibility to make his or her own decisions as to the investment of the assets in his or her own account(s).

The Plan offers you the opportunity to consider a broad range of different investment funds for the investment of your account balances - all with varying degrees of risk. You elect your initial investment fund choices through the Plan's Service Center when you begin participating in the Plan and/or when you make a Rollover Contribution to the Plan. You may then change your selections as described in the section entitled "Changing Your Elections."

Please note that your investment elections for your contributions will apply to your Before-Tax Contributions, Roth Contributions, Catch-Up Contributions, Roth Catch-Up Contributions and any loan repayments you make to the plan (as described in the section "Plan Loans" on page 16).

In choosing any investment fund for your account(s) under the Plan, you should realize that you may be investing in securities whose market values will change - down as well as up. Therefore, there is no guarantee that the money you put into the funds will retain its original value or that your account(s) will grow while in these funds.

Presently, you may invest your account balances in any of the funds listed under the heading "Investment Performance Summary", subject to any restrictions imposed by a particular fund as described in the information provided for the fund and the restrictions described below on investments in the Company Stock funds. You may invest your entire account(s) in one fund, or divide your investments among several funds subject to the limitations described under the heading "Transferring Existing Account Balances." Except for the Lehman Brothers Common Stock Fund, which is created by the express terms of the Plan, the Committee may add or eliminate funds or investment alternatives at any time.

Certain investment funds have restrictions on transfers into and out of such funds and may charge a fee for transfers made prior to a minimum holding period. For further information regarding the restrictions or fees, contact the Plan's Service Center.

Investing in a Company Stock Fund

For your long-term retirement security, you should give careful consideration to the importance of a wellbalanced and diversified investment portfolio, taking into account all your assets, income and investments. The Lehman Brothers Common Stock Fund is invested exclusively in the common stock of a single company. Each of the other investment funds is invested in a number of securities (such as stocks, bonds, fixed rate contracts, etc. depending on the fund's investment objective), not just the stocks or bonds of one company. There is a risk to holding substantial portions of your assets in the securities of any one company, as individual securities tend to have wider price swings, up and down, than investments in diversified funds.

Life Cycle Funds

The available investment funds include "Life Cycle Funds" -- a series of Fidelity Freedom Funds which invest in other Fidelity mutual funds to produce different mixes of equity and fixed income investments. depending on the "target retirement date" adopted by the Each Fund moves gradually to a more Fund. conservative asset allocation over time. If you wish to use this approach to investing, please note that the "target retirement date" you use in selecting among the various Freedom Funds need not be your planned retirement date. For example, if you expect to keep your funds invested in the Plan while you take partial distributions over an extended period following retirement, you should consider whether or not to select in whole or in part a Fund or Funds that have a target retirement date at some time after your retirement.

Information Available

Fund prospectuses and historical performance for each of the investment options are available from the Plan's Service Center at netbenefits.fidelity.com or 1-866-Lehman6 (1-866-534-6266). You should obtain and read this information carefully before you invest.

On request, the Plan's Service Center will provide you with: the latest information available regarding annual operating expenses of each investment option (e.g., investment management fees, administrative fees, transaction costs) which reduce the rate of return and the aggregate amount of such expenses expressed as a percentage of average net assets of the investment options; copies of any prospectuses, financial statements and reports, and of any other materials relating to the investment options to the extent such information is provided to the Plan; information concerning the past and current investment performance of each investment option, determined, net of expenses. on a reasonable and consistent basis; a list of the assets comprising the portfolio of each option other than mutual funds, the value of each such asset (or the proportion of the investment option which it comprises), and, with respect to each such asset which is a fixed rate investment contract issued by a bank, savings and loan association or insurance company, the name of the issuer of the contract, the term of the contract and the rate of return on the contract; and information concerning the value of units in each investment option credited to your account.

In providing you with information about the investment funds, through the Plan's Service Center or otherwise. neither the Committee nor the Company is acting in an advisory capacity with regard to your investment in any particular fund, nor guaranteeing that any fund will meet

¹ The Lehman Brothers Common Stock Fund maintains a small reserve invested in short-term fixed income investments for liquidity purposes.

its investment objective. You should consider your own investment goals and, if necessary, consult your own investment adviser for advice on the selection of any particular fund.

Section 404(c) Plan

This Plan is intended to constitute a plan described in Section 404(c) of the Employee Retirement Security Act of 1974, as amended (ERISA) and the regulations promulgated thereunder. Section 404(c) applies to plans, (such as this Plan), under which participants (or beneficiaries) exercise investment control over the assets in their individual accounts. In an ERISA 404(c) plan, the Plan fiduciaries are generally relieved of liability under Part 4 of Title I of ERISA for losses that are the direct and necessary result of a participant's (or beneficiary's) own investment decisions.

The following table presents investment performance information for each of the funds presented as the percentage increase or decrease in the asset value of the fund. The rates reflect the reinvestment of dividends and interest. Please remember that past performance is neither a guarantee nor necessarily an indication of future returns.

Investment Performance Summary

	1/1/2007- 12/31/2007	1/1/2006- 12/31/2006	1/1/2005- 12/31/2005		1/1/2007- 12/31/2007	1/1/2006- 12/31/2006	1/1/2005- 12/31/2005
Allianz CCM Emerging Companies Fund – Institutional Class	2.57%	6.01%	7.23%	Fidelity U.S. Bond Index Fund Hartford Capital Appreciation Fund Class A	5.40% 16.83%		
American Funds Capital World Growth and Income	17.43%	22.23%	14.62%	Lehman Brothers High Income Bond Fund	1.61%	8.00%	1.62%
Calamos Growth Fund A	23.26%	1.45%	6.47%	Lehman Brothers Common	-15.27%	22.60%	46.70%
Century Sm Cap Sel I	2.85%	9.58%	4.04%	Stock Fund			
Fidelity Asset Manager	6.33%	9.19%	4.03%	MFS Value Fund	7.61%		
Fidelity Capital & Income Fund Fidelity Diversified	3.82% 16.03%	13.04% 22.52%	5.04% 17.23%	Neuberger Berman Genesis Fund – Investor Class	21.89%	7.31%	16.37%
International Fidelity Freedom 2010 Fund®	7.43%	9.46%	5.92%	Neuberger Berman International Fund	2.92%	25.18%	23.96%
Fidelity Freedom 2015 Fund®	7.82%	10.36%	7.01%	Neuberger Berman Partners	10.10%	13.19%	17.99%
Fidelity Freedom 2020 Fund®	8.54%	11.61%	7.75%	Fund - Investor Class			
Fidelity Freedom 2025 Fund®	8.64%	11.84%	8.19%		7.48%	14.44%	7.58%
Fidelity Freedom 2030 Fund®	9.27%	12.90%	8.62%	Neuberger Berman Socially Responsive Fund	7.40%	14.4476	7.50%
Fidelity Freedom 2035 Fund®	9.27%	12.94%	9.04%	Neuberger Berman Value	9.36%	8.80%	20.49%
Fidelity Freedom 2040 Fund®	9.31%	13.49%	9.06%	Equity Fund			
Fidelity Freedom 2045 Fund®*	9.50%	9.00%	N/A	PIMCO Total Return Fund -	8.81%	3.74%	2.63%
Fidelity Freedom 2050 Fund®*	9.77%	9.00%	N/A	Administrative Class			
Fidelity Large Cap Stock Fund	13.09%	12.96%	7.48%	Stable Value Fund	4.87%	4.73%	4.38%
Fidelity Low-Priced Stock Fund	3.16%	17.76	8.85	Templeton Developing Markets Trust - Class A	28.77%	28.29%	28.20%
Fidelity Select Portfolio: Biotechnology Portfolio	2.65%	3.60%	8.78%	T. Rowe Price Mid Cap Value Fund	0.60%	20.24%	7.73%
Fidelity Select Portfolio: Health Care Portfolio	12.45%	4.98	16.88	Vanguard Total Stock Market Index	5.55%	15.63%	6.09%
Fidelity Select Portfolio: Technology Portfolio	19.78%	7.51%	4.92%	Vanguard Institutional Index Fund	5.47%	15.78%	4.91%
Fidelity Select Portfolio: Telecommunications Portfolio	8.20%	26.78%	5.15%				

 $^{^{\}star}$ The Fidelity Freedom 2045 and 2050 Funds have an inception date of June 1, 2006.

The returns shown in this Investment Performance Summary reflect expenses the investment fund managers charged during the respective periods (which can be found in the prospectus for each fund), but do not reflect the Plan administrative expenses (discussed on page 17) that may have been chargeable against each account for the same periods. Generally, such expenses could range from as little as 0% to as much as 0.2% per year. The actual return you experience may differ based on the timing of contributions, transfers, and withdrawals.

Investment of Current Contributions

You may invest your Rollover Contributions, Before-Tax Contributions, or Roth Contributions in any one or more of the Funds available in 1% increments. However, no more than 20% of your contributions may be directed to the Lehman Brothers Common Stock Fund. If you fail to designate where you would like your contributions invested, they will be invested in the default fund as designated by the Committee, which currently is the Fidelity Freedom Fund with the target date that "best" corresponds to your 65th birthday.

Valuation Date(s)

Your interest in any investment fund is based on your proportionate share of all of the Plan's investments in that fund, determined on a daily basis by the Plan's recordkeeper using a unit accounting method. As of the end of each day the New York Stock Exchange ("NYSE") is open (i.e., each "Valuation Date"), your account will be adjusted by (1) contributions made to or withdrawals made from your account(s), if any, and (2) your share of any increase or decrease in asset values and any interest, dividends and other earnings earned by each investment fund in which your account(s) is invested.

It should be noted that events may occur that could disrupt the daily valuation of accounts, and that there is no guarantee that the adjustments described above will take place within the intended time frame.

The earnings on each investment fund are reinvested in that fund.

Benefit Statements

A statement of your account is always available to you. This statement includes detailed information on your account balance including your account balance and recent account activity.

You can create your own statement online through Fidelity's NetBenefits™ web site at www.netbenefits.fidelity.com. You can also request a

statement by speaking to a Fidelity representative who can create and mail you a statement of your account. You can reach a Fidelity representative via telephone at 1-866-Lehman6 (1-866-534-6266).

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Designating a Beneficiary

If you should die while you have an undistributed balance under the Plan, your beneficiary will receive the value of your account under the Plan. If you are married, your spouse is your beneficiary unless you designate a different beneficiary with your spouse's notarized consent. You may change your designated beneficiary at any time, subject to your spouse's consent if you are married. If you fail to designate a beneficiary and you have no surviving spouse, payment will be made to your estate.

If you are single and later marry, your spouse will become your beneficiary automatically, and you must file a new designation of beneficiary form with your spouse's consent if you wish to continue any prior designation in effect (or designate any new beneficiary other than your spouse). To name or change a beneficiary, contact the Plan's Service Center for the necessary forms.

Domestic Partners

To the extent permitted by law, your domestic partner has the same rights as a spouse under the Plan. For example, if you enter into a domestic partnership as described below, your partner will become your beneficiary unless, after he or she becomes your partner, you designate a different beneficiary and obtain your partner's notarized consent to that designation.

Under the applicable tax laws, however, your domestic partner does not have the same right as a spouse to rollover a distribution from the Plan to another employer's plan and you may not rollover into the Plan any amounts you receive as the beneficiary of your domestic partner. For the same reason, minimum required distributions discussed on page 13 may be calculated differently for participants with domestic partners rather than spouses.

A domestic partner is an individual who is not related to you, but who is living with you on a continuous basis and who has a close and committed personal relationship with you. Domestic partnerships include civil unions and same-sex marriages that are legally valid in the jurisdiction in which entered into. In order for a domestic partnership to be valid, neither you nor your domestic partner can be married to another person (even if legally separated), or have a domestic partnership with another person.

For the Plan to recognize your domestic partnership, you must do one of the following:

- If your domestic partnership is a civil union or samesex marriage, you may (but are not required to) provide a copy of your certificate of civil union or marriage to the Lehman Brothers HR Service Center.
- If you have registered your domestic partnership with a governmental body pursuant to state or local law authorizing such registration, you may (but are not required to) provide a copy of your valid domestic partnership registration to the Lehman Brothers HR Service Center.
- If you do not have a certificate of civil union or marriage or registration of domestic partnership with a governmental body, you must register your domestic partnership with the Lehman Brothers HR Service Center by completing a Lehman Brothers Declaration of Domestic Partnership form and filing it with the Lehman Brothers HR Service Center. The Declaration of Domestic Partnership form is available on the Lehman Brothers intranet site or by contacting the Lehman Brothers HR Service Center at (212) 526-2363.
- A domestic partnership ends upon filing a Termination of Domestic Partnership form with the HR Service Center. You can obtain a Termination of Domestic Partnership form from the Life @ Lehman page on LehmanLive under 'Frequently Requested Forms' or from the Lehman Brothers HR Service Center.

A domestic partnership ends when the civil union, marriage, or domestic partnership is terminated according to the provisions of the governing body that established the domestic partnership. If the domestic partnership was registered through the Lehman Brothers HR Service Center, it will continue to be recognized by the Plan until a Termination of Domestic Partnership form is filed with the HR Service Center. You can obtain a Termination of Domestic Partnership form from the Life @ Lehman page on LehmanLive under 'Frequently Requested Forms' or from the Lehman Brothers HR Service Center.

New Designations Required after Plan Mergers

In general, beneficiary designations filed by a Participant under predecessor plans will no longer apply after a merger of those plans into this Plan. If your account under a prior plan was transferred to this Plan, you must therefore file new beneficiary designations under this Plan, which will apply both to your accounts transferred from the prior plan and your accounts for contributions under this Plan. If you are married or have a domestic

partner, your spouse or domestic partner must provide a written notarized consent to designation of any different beneficiary, as described above.

Changing Your Elections

Changing Your Contribution Rate

You may want to increase or decrease the amount of your future contributions to the Plan. You may change your Before-Tax, Roth, Catch-Up, and/or Roth Catch-Up Contribution rates at any time through the Plan's Service Center. Your request will be processed as soon as administratively possible.

Suspending Your Contributions

You may suspend your Before-Tax, Roth, Catch-Up, and/or Roth Catch-Up Contribution at any time through the Plan's Service Center. Your request will be processed as soon as administratively possible.

If you voluntarily suspend your contributions to the Plan, you may later resume contributing to the Plan at any time. You must make a request to resume through the Plan's Service Center. Your request will be processed as soon as administratively possible.

Changing Investment of Future Contributions

Over time, you may want to change the investment direction of your future contributions. At any time, you may change the investment options in which your future contributions will be invested. You must request such change through the Plan's Service Center. Your request will be processed as soon as administratively possible.

Transferring Existing Account Balances

You may transfer all or part of your existing account balance(s) (which includes any Before-Tax Contributions. Roth Contributions. Catch-Up Contributions, Roth Catch-Up Contributions, Employer Contributions and Rollover Contributions) from one investment fund to any of the other investment funds. subject to any restrictions applicable to a particular investment fund.

Transfers may be made in 1% increments of your total account balance or in fixed dollar amounts, as prescribed by the Committee.

Asset transfers into the Lehman Brothers Common Stock Fund are not allowed if, once the asset transfer is processed, your balance in this fund would exceed 20% of your total account balance.

You may transfer amounts between investment funds through the Plan's Service Center. Normally, if your request is made on a day in which the NYSE is open, and the request is made prior to close of trading for that day, the amount to be transferred from a fund will be based on the value of your account(s) under the Plan as of the close of the NYSE on that day. Otherwise, the amount to be transferred from a fund will be based on the value of your account(s) under the Plan as of the close of the NYSE on the next day the NYSE is open for trading.

However, it is possible that a systems failure or other unexpected event may prevent the processing of investment transfers, in which case every effort will be made to process investment elections as soon as possible after the problem is resolved, but the Plan will have no obligation to reconstruct what would have occurred had the problem not arisen.

Keep in mind that this type of transfer does not affect the investment direction of your future contributions.

Limitations on Transfers

Although you may normally make transfers on any day the NYSE is open, the sponsor of an Investment Fund or the Committee may impose restrictions on transfers in or out of any given Investment Fund. Restrictions may also be needed to comply with applicable law. You will be notified if any such restriction applies to your account.

Redemption Fees

Certain investment funds impose redemption fees on shares not held for at least a minimum period. These are referenced in the summary of investment fund options provided to participants (and their beneficiaries) through the Plan's Service Center at www.netbenefits.fidelity.com or 1-866-Lehman6 (1-866-534-6266) and explained more fully in the prospectus for the investment fund.

Blackout Periods

Blackout Periods are imposed when the Company holds undisclosed material information that it has not disseminated to the public. The period prior to and surrounding an earnings announcement is the most recurrent Blackout Period. Blackout Periods may be imposed prior to other corporate announcements if they are deemed to be material.

During a Blackout Period you may not transfer any part of your existing account balance(s) into or out of the Lehman Brothers Common Stock Fund.

Vesting

Vesting is your non-forfeitable right to receive the value of your Plan account(s) when you terminate employment. You are immediately 100% vested in your

Before-Tax and Roth Contributions and in your Employer Contributions for all plan years up to 2004. All Employer Contributions made for the 2005 and later Plan Years will be subject to a three-year vesting requirement. Once you have three years of service, you will be 100% vested in your Employer Contributions. If you have three years of service on the date the Employer Contribution is made, you will be immediately 100% vested in that Employer Contribution.

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Years of Vesting

Years of vesting service are made up of 12-month periods, generally beginning with the month you are hired and ending with the month you terminate employment. For any month in which you work at least one hour, you will be credited with a full month of service. Once you complete the three year vesting requirement, you are 100% vested in your Employer Contributions.

Example: If your hire date was October 6, 2005, and you continue to be actively employed by the Firm through September 1, 2008, you will have 36 months – or 3 years – of vesting service on September 1, 2008 and become 100% vested on that date.

Service with Affiliates

Generally, your service with 80% or more directly or indirectly owned subsidiaries of the Company will count toward vesting whether or not the subsidiary participates in the Plan. For special rules that may apply to service with certain prior employers or before the affiliate was acquired, please contact the Plan's Service Center.

Additional Vesting Rules

Vesting service may also include certain periods when you are not actively employed by the Firm. For example, if you terminate employment and return within a twelve month period, you will be credited with vesting service for the period you were not with the Firm. In addition, you will generally continue to earn vesting service during a paid or unpaid leave of absence.

Breaks in Service

If you leave the Employer and are later employed by an Employer or an Affiliate, you will retain credit for your prior vesting service if (i) you previously made contributions to the Plan or were otherwise vested in any amounts under the Plan, or (ii) your break in service was less than five years. Otherwise, your vesting service on rehire may be determined in the same manner as for a new employee. Please contact the Lehman Brothers HR Service Center at 212-526-2363 for any questions you have regarding your individual situation.

Military Leave

If you incur a break in service because of qualified military leave, you will receive credit for vesting purposes for your time of qualified leave. Please call the Lehman Brothers HR Service Center for additional information.

Forfeiture of Non-vested Employer Basic and Matching Contributions

If you leave the Firm before you have three years of vesting service, you will not be entitled to receive any Employer Contributions you received for the 2005 and later Plan years. This non-vested portion of your account balance will be forfeited when you receive a distribution of the remainder of your account balance (whether made directly to you or as a direct rollover to an IRA or another employer plan).

If you do not receive such a distribution within five years of your date of termination, the non-vested portion of your Account will be forfeited irrevocably on the fifth anniversary of your termination.

If you should forfeit the non-vested portion of your Employer Contributions Account and are then rehired by an Employer or Affiliate within five years of termination, the forfeited amount will be restored (i.e., credited to your Employer Contributions Account) if you repay the amount of the prior distribution within five years of the date or rehire.

Upon such rehire, you will be credited for your prior years of vesting service to determine when you are fully vested in your restored (or otherwise remaining) Employer Contributions Account if you had made contributions or were previously at least partially vested in your Account.

All forfeitures will be used to pay plan expenses or applied to reduce future Employer Contributions.

Withdrawals

You may make the following types of withdrawals from the Plan while you are employed by an Employer or an affiliate:

- The balances of either or both of your Rollover Account and After-Tax Rollover Account;
- If you are age 59-1/2 or older, the vested balance of all your Plan accounts; or
- If you have a financial "hardship," an amount from your Before-Tax and Roth Accounts needed to satisfy such hardship.

These withdrawals are subject to certain limitations, as described below.

If you wish to make a withdrawal, you should contact the Plan's Service Center. Withdrawals will be paid in a single lump sum cash payment as soon as administratively practicable. However, if a portion of the account from which the withdrawal is made is invested in Company stock, you may elect to receive such stock in lieu of cash (except in the case of hardship withdrawals). Procedures for electing to receive stock in lieu of cash can be obtained from the Plan's Service Center.

Withdrawal from your Rollover Accounts

You may withdraw all or a part of the balance of either or both your Rollover Account and After-Tax Rollover Account, for any reason, while you are employed by an Employer or an affiliate. The withdrawal will be taken pro rata from the investment funds in which the account is invested.

Age 59-1/2 Withdrawals

If you are age 59-1/2 or older, you can withdraw all or part of the vested balance of your Plan account(s), for any reason, while you are employed by an Employer or an affiliate.

Withdrawals will be made from your accounts in the following order: Rollover Account, After-Tax Rollover Account, Regular Before-Tax Account, Catch-Up Contributions Account, Employer Contributions Account, Roth After-Tax Account, and Roth Catch-Up Account. Unless otherwise elected, withdrawals will be made pro rata from the investment funds in which these accounts are invested.

Hardship Withdrawals

You may withdraw your Before-Tax Contributions and Roth Contributions, as well as your pre-1989 investment earnings on such Contributions, and, to the extent needed, your Catch-Up and Roth Catch-Up Contributions, while you are employed by an Employer or an affiliate if you meet certain IRS requirements for a "hardship withdrawal." You may make a hardship withdrawal from your account(s) under the Plan if:

- The Committee determines that you have an "immediate and heavy financial need" (as described below).
- Your withdrawal amount is at least \$1,000 (or 100% of the available amount, if less).
- The following conditions apply to hardship withdrawals:
 - You cannot withdraw any post-1988 earnings attributable to your Before-Tax Accounts. You also cannot withdraw any Employer Contributions.

- You must first take all withdrawals and loans available to you under the Plan and all other plans of your Employer and its affiliates.
- Only the minimum amount required to satisfy the financial need (plus taxes where applicable) will be distributed.

Immediate and Significant Financial Need

A qualifying "immediate and heavy financial need" is limited to the needs as set forth in the safe harbor provisions of the IRS code. The following is a summary of those provisions:

- Costs associated with the purchase of your principal residence (other than mortgage payments).
- Unreimbursed medical expenses for you, your spouse, or your dependents. (Note that hardship withdrawals are not available for expenses of a type that are not tax-deductible, such as cosmetic surgery.)
- Payment of the next 12 months' tuition and related educational fees (including room and board, but not books) for college or post-graduate education for you, your spouse, or your dependents.
- Payment to prevent eviction from or foreclosure of a mortgage on your principal residence.
- Payments for funeral or burial expenses for a Participant's deceased parent, spouse, child or dependent.
- Expenses to repair casualty loss damage to the Participant's principal residence.

The amount withdrawn may include amounts necessary to pay federal, state, or local income taxes or penalties reasonably anticipated to result from your withdrawal.

If the Committee approves your hardship withdrawal request:

- your participation in the Plan will be suspended for six months (at the end of that period you will have to re-enroll to participate in the Plan), and
- your contributions to any deferred compensation plans, stock option or stock purchase arrangements, will be similarly suspended.

Note: Suspension could affect your ability to receive all or a portion of any Employer Contributions made under this Plan.

Your approved hardship withdrawal will be taken pro rata from the investment funds in which your Before-Tax Accounts are invested.

How to Apply for a Hardship Withdrawal

Any requests for a hardship withdrawal must be accompanied by the necessary forms, plus any necessary documentation to support the financial hardship. The forms can be obtained from the Plan's Service Center.

If you apply for a hardship withdrawal, you should contact the Plan's Service Center well in advance of the date you need the funds to allow ample time for processing. For purchase of a primary residence, application must be made prior to closing.

Minimum Required Distributions

Federal law prescribes a "required beginning date" for distributions, which is generally April 1 after the calendar year in which the Participant attains age 70-1/2 (or, for Participants remaining employed beyond that year, April 1 after the year the Participant terminates employment).

A minimum distribution is required for that and all subsequent calendar years, in the amount of the Participant's account balance at the start of the year divided by a number representing the joint life and last survivor expectancy of the Participant and a hypothetical beneficiary ten years younger.

Minimum distributions to active employees that began when required under prior law are now optional so long as the Participant continues employment.

Tax Consequences of Withdrawals

Withdrawals have potentially adverse tax consequences (see section entitled "Certain Tax Consequences of Withdrawals/Distributions" on page 15) which you should consider before you elect a withdrawal.

After-Tax Contributions in Accounts Transferred from E.F. Hutton Plans

Withdrawals of after-tax amounts transferred from an E.F. Hutton Plan are not taxable. Contact the Plan's Service Center for more information.

Final Distributions

Distribution upon Termination of Employment or Disability

Upon your termination of employment with all Employers and affiliates or upon your permanent disability (as determined under the terms of your Employer's longterm disability plan), you are entitled to a distribution of the vested amount credited to your account(s) under the Plan. If the total value of your account(s) does not exceed \$1,000, distribution will be made as soon as practicable after you elect whether you want your distribution made directly to you, or in whole or in part as a direct rollover to an IRA or another employer's plan. The distribution will be based on the value of your account(s) as of the Valuation Date on which your request is processed. (If your election is not received by the date prescribed by the Committee, distribution will be made to you in cash less applicable withholding, based on the Valuation Date prescribed by the Committee.)

If your accounts exceed the \$1,000 limit, distribution will be made only if and when you elect to receive distribution. If you are not fully vested, distribution may be made of your entire vested account(s). If you are fully vested, you may elect full distribution of your account or you may choose to receive partial distributions until your account(s) is fully distributed. Each distribution must be requested separately through the Plan's Service Center. However, after April 1 following the year you reach age 70-1/2 or retire (if later) -- i.e., the required beginning date described under Minimum Required Distributions above -- your distribution each year cannot be less than the minimum required as described under that heading. Distribution will be based on the value of your account(s) as of the Valuation Date on which your request is processed, and made as soon as administratively practicable following that date.

If your account(s) are invested in the Lehman Common Stock Fund, you may elect to receive the corresponding portion of your distribution in stock in lieu of cash. To receive distribution in stock, your request must be received by the Plan's Service Center prior to the Valuation Date on which your distribution is processed. If elected on a timely basis, distribution of whole shares of stock (and cash for partial shares) will be made as soon as administratively possible following the date on which your request is processed.

If you leave an Employer by reason of a transfer to an affiliate that is not participating in the Plan, contributions to your account(s) will be suspended but you may continue to vest in Employer Contributions previously made. No distribution will be made, and your account(s) will continue to participate in the investment performance of the investment funds in which they are invested. You may change investment funds in the same manner, and subject to the same rules, as active Participants.

Distribution upon Death

Your accounts will be fully vested should you die while employed by an Employer or an Affiliate.

In the event of your death prior to the distribution of your account(s) under the Plan, your beneficiary will be entitled to receive the vested amount credited to your

account(s). Distribution will be made as soon as practicable after the Plan's Service Center receives all information and elections necessary to make the distribution, or, if required elections are not timely made as of the date determined by the Committee as administratively practicable.

If your account balance exceeds \$1,000, your beneficiary may elect to receive a distribution as a single lump sum or, if your accounts are fully vested, in partial distributions, the last of which shall be made no later than 5 years after your death.

If your account(s) are invested in the Lehman Common Stock Fund, your beneficiary may elect to receive the corresponding portion of the distribution in common stock in lieu of cash. To receive payment in stock, your beneficiary's request must be received by the Plan's Service Center prior to the Valuation Date on which their request for distribution is processed. If elected on a timely basis, distribution of whole shares of stock (and cash for partial shares) will be made as soon as administratively possible following the Valuation Date in which their request is processed.

Valuation

Amounts payable are based on the value of your account(s) under the Plan on the Valuation Date as of which the distribution is processed. No interest, earnings or losses are credited or paid with respect to the period between the Valuation Date and the actual date of payment. A "Valuation Date" occurs on any business day the NYSE is open.

You should be aware that daily valuation and the processing of transactions based on daily valuation is dependent on the availability of complete and accurate information, which may come from different sources. Since events may occur that could disrupt the daily valuation process, there is no guarantee that transactions will be processed or valuations adjusted at any given day or time.

Payment Procedures

No payment or distribution will be made until all distribution procedures and requirements have been complied with. Distribution procedures and requirements, including any required forms, may be obtained from the Plan's Service Center. All payments and distributions are subject to processing procedures of the Committee and, where applicable, various parties including the transfer agent for the shares of common stock payable under the Plan. Except as required by law (such as tax withholding requirements), no charges or deductions will be made upon the distribution or withdrawal of all or part of your interest in the Plan, unless authorized by you.

Restrictions on Resale of Common Stock

A Plan Participant who is an affiliate (as defined under the federal securities laws) of the Company may not resell any Company common stock issued to him under the Plan except pursuant to an effective registration statement, pursuant to Rule 144 under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or otherwise pursuant to an applicable exemption. There are no such restrictions applicable to the resale of common stock by Plan Participants who are not affiliates of the Company. In addition, certain officers and directors may be subject to Section 16 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and the applicable rules in connection with the reporting of Company common stock held under the Plan and their disposition.

Incompetent or Missing Payees

If the Committee determines that any Participant or beneficiary entitled to payment under the Plan is unable to care for his or her affairs, because of illness or accident or any other reason, it may direct payment to the spouse, legal representative of such person or any other person as so designated by the Committee. Any payment so made will constitute a complete discharge of the liabilities of the Plan to said Participant or beneficiary.

Your Plan benefits are payable only from the Plan's trust fund. If the Committee cannot locate any person to whom a benefit is due under the Plan, the benefit will be forfeited unless that person later makes a valid claim for such benefit before the Plan is terminated. Until distribution of your account(s) is completed, it is important that you continue to notify the Company of all changes of address.

Miscellaneous

The Plan may rely on the statements and representations of Participants and their beneficiaries and will not be liable for any loss resulting from such reliance.

The Plan does not confer any legal rights to continuation of employment, and the Employer may discharge a Participant without regard to the effect of such discharge under the Plan.

Tax Consequences of Withdrawals/Distributions

A withdrawal or distribution from the Plan is generally subject to immediate 20% federal tax withholding and

ordinary income taxes for the year of receipt, if such payment is not directly rolled over to an IRA or another employer's eligible retirement plan. If you choose to have the withdrawal or distribution paid to you directly, you will therefore receive only 80% of the payment; however, you may still rollover all or part of the entire amount to an IRA or another employer's eligible retirement plan within 60 days of receiving payment. If you choose to rollover 100% of the withdrawal or distribution amount, you must find other money within the 60-day period to replace the 20% that was withheld. If you rollover only the 80% that you received, you will be taxed on the 20% that was withheld.

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In addition, payments prior to age 59-1/2 which are not rolled over to an IRA or another employer's eligible retirement plan are generally subject to a 10% additional tax, unless made following termination of employment at age 55 or later.

A hardship withdrawal cannot be rolled over and will be subject to 10% federal income tax withholding, unless you elect not to have such withholding apply. However, such an election will not avoid your income tax obligation, or the additional 10% tax on withdrawals prior to age 59-1/2, on the amount withdrawn. You should consider what (if any) withholding from your hardship withdrawal is desirable in order to avoid possible penalties for not paying estimated tax on your income.

Withdrawals and distributions subject to Federal income tax (e.g., not rolled over) are also generally subject to state and local income taxes where applicable.

The applicable tax laws, which include a special rule for stock distributions, as discussed below, are complex. You should consult a tax specialist to make sure you fully understand the consequences of different choices available to you and your tax liability upon any withdrawal or distribution.

Withdrawal of After-tax Contributions

Withdrawals from your Pension Account or Profit Sharing Account attributable to your after-tax contributions will be tax-free up to the amount of your total such contributions through December 31, 1986 (less any tax-free withdrawals made prior to the merger into the Plan). Additional withdrawals with respect to your after-tax contributions will include associated investment earnings and be taxable to the extent of such earnings (unless rolled over).

Withdrawal of Roth Contributions

Withdrawals from your Roth 401(k) Account will be taxfree as long as the withdrawal is considered a qualified distribution. A qualified distribution is one that is taken at least 5 tax years from the year of your first Roth 401(k) contribution and after you have attained age 59-1/2, become disabled, or are deceased.

If you elect to take a "non-qualified" distribution from your Roth Contribution Account you will be taxed on the full distribution, including the value of the Roth contributions that were originally contributed to the Plan on an after-tax basis.

Stock Distributions

If you receive a lump sum distribution on termination of employment that includes shares of Company common stock, the value of the stock at distribution will be taxed to you to the extent it does not exceed the value when acquired for your account (unless you rollover the stock, or sale proceeds, within 60 days). If tax applies because you do not rollover, you will still not be taxed on the "Net Unrealized Appreciation" in the value of the stock until you sell or otherwise exchange the distributed stock, at which time the unrealized appreciation will be taxed as a long-term capital gain. Subsequent appreciation will be long-term or short-term capital gain, depending on the period for which the stock is held after distribution. The Net Unrealized Appreciation is the increase in the fair market value of the distributed stock over the value of the stock when acquired for your account. (This amount will appear on a tax form, Form 1099-R, which will be provided to you at the year-end following your distribution.) If you receive a distribution of after-tax contributions that includes shares of Company stock, the Net Unrealized Appreciation in that stock will similarly not be taxed at the time of distribution but only on subsequent disposition.

Plan Loans

The Plan permits certain Plan Participants to obtain loans against their Plan account balances. To be eligible, you must be a Participant who is (1) an active employee of an Employer or affiliate and (2) paid on a U.S. payroll. You may borrow up to 50% of the balance of your account, subject to the following:

- You must borrow at least \$1,000.
- Outstanding loan amounts may not exceed 50% of your total account balances or \$50,000, whichever is less.
- You may not have more than two loans outstanding at any time.
- If you had a prior loan outstanding at any time in the last 12 months, a new loan cannot exceed \$50,000 less the highest aggregate loan amount outstanding in the preceding 12 months.

- You will be charged a \$35 processing fee for each loan, which will be automatically deducted from your account.
- You will be charged a \$15 annual administration fee for each loan. This fee will be charged on a quarterly basis (\$3.75 per calendar quarter) and will be automatically deducted from your account.

Interest rates for new loans are determined periodically. You will pay interest to your account on each loan at the rate of prime plus one percent. The interest rate on your loan will remain fixed for the life of the loan.

Generally, all loans must be repaid over 12 to 60 months in whole-month increments. The only exception is for loans for the purchase of a primary residence ("Primary Residence Loan"), which will be granted for up to 120 months if required supporting documentation (e.g., contract of sale) is provided.

You have the right to prepay your loans in full at any time without penalty but you cannot reamortize them.

When you request a loan, a loan package will be sent to you, which will include an Amortization Schedule that will detail the amount of each loan repayment and the total number of repayments required to pay your loan in full. Your loan repayment will be deducted from each regular paycheck on an after-tax basis and will continue until either your loan is paid in full or your employment status with the Employer or affiliate changes. You may not suspend your loan repayments for any reason while employed by an Employer or affiliate, unless you make an acceptable alternate arrangement for a period of unpaid leave of absence.

Your endorsement of your loan check will constitute your agreement to the terms of the loan, including the promissory note for the loan. If you request a loan with a repayment period of 12 to 60 months, no other documentation is required and you will receive your check approximately 5-7 business days after you request your loan. If you requested a Primary Residence Loan with a repayment period of 61 to 120 months, you need to submit required supporting documentation. You should receive your check approximately 5-7 business days after the receipt of the necessary documentation.

If you are no longer employed by an Employer or an affiliate for any reason prior to your loan being repaid, your entire outstanding balance must be repaid within 90 days following termination. You will be notified of this requirement and be given a definite date by which your loan must be repaid. If you do not repay your outstanding loan balance within 90 days of such notification or by the Valuation Date on which a final distribution of your account balance is processed, the

outstanding balance will become a taxable distribution at that time and will be reported to the IRS.

Please note that if your loan includes money from your Roth Accounts and your default does not satisfy the Roth qualified distribution requirements, the Roth portion of the default will also be considered a taxable distribution.

If you default on a loan repayment and the default is not cured within any applicable grace period, you will not be eligible for any further loans from the Plan.

To apply for a Plan loan, contact the Plan's Service Center.

Non-Alienation of Benefits/Qualified Domestic Relations Orders

Your benefits and rights under the Plan are not subject assignment, hypothecation, garnishment, appropriation, or any other type of alienation in any manner, except to the extent required by applicable federal law. Any attempt to do so will not be given any effect by the Plan. Generally, the only exceptions to this rule of non-alienation are benefits payable pursuant to a qualified domestic relations order ("QDRO") (as defined in Section 414(p)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code) and amounts payable pursuant to the enforcement of a federal tax levy or judgment for unpaid taxes (or other federal law).

Attorneys for parties to a divorce or similar proceeding who wish to affect your interest in the Plan should contact the Plan's Service Center to make certain that the appropriate documents are filed and that the court order in question is actually a QDRO that complies with governing legislation and applicable Plan provisions. A copy of the Plan procedures for determining whether a court-ordered assignment of your rights under the Plan to a spouse (or child or similar dependent) is a QDRO may be obtained from the Plan's Service Center.

Voting of Common Stock and Other Securities

You will have the opportunity to vote on the shares of common stock of the Company and Investment Fund interests attributable to amounts credited to you under the Plan. In advance of a vote, the Company stock transfer agent will deliver proxy solicitation materials and voting instruction forms to you. Your voting instructions to the Company stock transfer agent as to how to vote the shares representing your proportionate interest in common stock of the Company held by the Plan will go directly to the Company stock transfer agent, who is independent of the Company. Your voting instructions with respect to common stock of the Company will remain confidential. Only the Company stock transfer agent will know whether and how any participant votes.

Shares of common stock of the Company for which the Company stock transfer agent receives no voting instructions will be voted in the same proportion as shares for which the transfer agent receives instructions. Other Investment Fund interests for which the Trustee receives no instructions will not be voted.

In the event of a tender or exchange offer for common stock of the Company, the Company stock transfer agent will deliver to you tender materials and tender instruction forms. You may tender or not tender the shares representing your proportionate interest in the stock held by the Plan by submitting instructions directly to the Company stock transfer agent. If you have chosen to tender shares, you are free until the tender offer is withdrawn to change or modify your decision by giving new instructions to the Company stock transfer agent. Your decision to tender or not to tender shares of Company stock will remain confidential information that the transfer agent will not share with the Company.

Expenses

Except to the extent paid by the Employer, all expenses of administration of the Plan, including service provider fees where appropriate (such as trustee, recordkeeping, consulting, and legal fees) will be charged against the trust fund and will be debited against Participants' accounts.

Top-Heavy Plans

A plan that primarily favors certain owners and officers may become a "top-heavy" plan, which requires special minimum benefits. In the unlikely event that this Plan becomes top-heavy, you will be notified.

Special Provisions Applicable to Former Neuberger Berman Plan **Participants**

On June 14, 2004, the Neuberger Berman, LLC Pension Plan ("Pension Plan") and the Neuberger Berman, LLC Profit Sharing Plan ("Profit Sharing Plan") merged into the Lehman Brothers Savings Plan. As a result, your accounts in the Neuberger Plans were transferred to this Plan and held in a separate Pension Account or Profit Sharing Account, as applicable. Your Pension and Profit Sharing Accounts are fully vested and nonforfeitable.

In general, the rules set forth in the Plan and summarized above, relating to investments, loans, withdrawals and distributions from your Plan Accounts and the like apply to your Pension and Profit Sharing Accounts. However, certain special rules apply to those accounts, as follows:

Pension Account

In-service withdrawals from your Pension Account cannot be taken until you reach age 65.

Distributions after termination of employment (or inservice after you reach age 65) can be taken in the form of a lump sum distribution or as partial distributions. However, you must, if married, obtain the notarized written consent of your spouse to that distribution form. Otherwise, your Pension Account distribution will be made in the form of a "Qualified Joint and Survivor Annuity" (QJSA). A QJSA provides monthly payments for your life and, if you die survived by the spouse to whom you were married when payments began, a continuing annuity of one-half your monthly benefit for the life of your spouse. If you are single, or you are married and your spouse consents, you may also elect to receive distribution in the form of a monthly annuity for your life only. Please call the Plan Service Center at 1-866-Lehman6 (1-866-534-6266) to obtain the forms you and your spouse will need to complete.

If you are eligible to take a distribution from your Pension Account and any other account, your distribution will first come from your Pension Account, and then your Profit Sharing Account. Your other Plan accounts will be used to fund distributions after these two accounts have been fully paid to you.

In-service withdrawals from your Profit Sharing Account

During employment, you may withdraw any amount from your after-tax contribution and rollover portions of your Profit Sharing Account. In addition, withdrawals after age 59½ of elective deferrals, profit sharing, and matching contributions held in your Profit Sharing Account may be taken at any time in whole or in part.

New Beneficiary Designations Required

In general, beneficiary designations filed under the Pension Plan or Profit Sharing Plan no longer apply after the merger of those plans into this Plan. You must therefore file new beneficiary designations under this Plan, which will apply both to your Pension and Profit Sharing Accounts and your accounts for contributions under this Plan. If you are married, your spouse must provide a written notarized consent to designation of any different beneficiary, as described under "Designation a Beneficiary" on page 9.

Domestic Partners

If you have a domestic partner, he or she is treated as your spouse for Plan purposes and as such automatically become the beneficiary of your Pension and Profit Sharing Accounts on the merger into the Plan, as well as the beneficiary of the balance of your Plan accounts, unless you obtain his or her consent to your designation of a different beneficiary (see "Domestic Partners" on page 9).

Spousal rights to Pension Account

Prior to the year you reach age 35, your spouse is automatically the beneficiary of one-half of your Pension Account ("QPSA Portion"), in case you die while still employed with the Company; and the rules allowing you to designate a beneficiary for your Plan accounts with spousal consent only apply to the other one-half of your Pension Account. Starting with the year you reach age 35 (or when you terminate employment), you may, with your spouse's written consent, designate a different beneficiary for your QPSA Portion as well. See "Designating a Beneficiary" on page 9 for more information.

If your spouse is your designated beneficiary for any part of your Pension Account, he or she will receive payments in the form of a monthly life annuity, unless he or she elects a lump sum or partial payment or other special benefit form described below.

Additional Forms of Death Benefits Available for Pension and Profit Sharing Accounts

In addition to the payment forms otherwise available under the Plan on death, your beneficiary may elect to receive benefits based on your Pension and Profit Sharing Accounts in the form of an annuity, which may have a guaranteed minimum number of payments, or in annual installments. Alternatively, annual installments may be paid to your beneficiary for up to 15 years, or for your beneficiary's life expectancy, whichever is less. If your beneficiary is your spouse, payments may extend for his or her life expectancy. Installments not paid to an individual may generally only be paid for 5 years or less.

Withdrawal of After-tax Contributions

Withdrawals from your Pension Account or Profit Sharing Account attributable to your after-tax contributions will be tax-free up to the amount of your total such contributions through December 31, 1986 (less any tax-free withdrawals made prior to the merger into the Plan). Additional withdrawals with respect to your after-tax contributions will include associated investment earnings and be taxable to the extent of such earnings (unless rolled over).

Benefit Claims and Appeal Procedure

If you believe you should have been paid more or different benefits or that you have not been treated properly under the Plan, you (or your authorized representative) can file a claim in writing. Your claim should be mailed to:

Employee Benefit Plans Committee Lehman Brothers Holdings Inc. Attention: 401(k) Claims 1301 Avenue of the Americas, 6th Floor New York, NY 10019

If your claim is wholly or partially denied, you will receive a decision with reasons for the denial within 90 days. If special circumstances warrant, the Committee may extend the 90-day period for up to an additional 90 days (and will first advise you in writing of the extension and why it is needed).

If you believe that your benefit payment, denial, or other treatment is incorrect, you or your representative may appeal the decision in writing within 60 days after it is received by you. Written request for review of the decision should be sent to the Employee Benefit Plans Committee at the address listed above. If you file an appeal you have the right to:

- Review all documents and records relevant to your claim, and
- 2. Send to the Committee written comments, documents, records and other information in support of your claim.

The Committee will conduct a review and notify you of its determination within 60 days of its receipt of your written request for review. If special circumstances warrant, the Committee may extend the 60-day period for up to an additional 60 days (and will first advise you in writing of the extension, why it is needed, and the date a decision is expected). The Committee has the discretion and authority to determine all questions of fact under the Plan and to interpret the Plan and to make all other interpretations and determinations necessary for the administration of the Plan.

You must complete all the above stages of review before you may sue for benefits in a civil court. If you wish to bring legal action in court to challenge an adverse determination on appeal you must file your suit within three years from the earlier of the date of the denial, or the date your cause of action first arose. Instead of bringing legal action in court, you and the Committee may agree to have your claim submitted to binding arbitration, subject to the same time limits that govern bringing an action in court.

Plan Amendment or Termination

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The Company, acting through the Committee (with respect to amendments) and the Compensation and Benefits Committee of the Board of Directors (with respect to either amendment or termination), reserves the right to amend, modify, suspend, or terminate the Plan at any time. The Company cannot by amendment or termination of the Plan reduce benefits previously credited to your account(s). However, the Company may act to reduce Employer Basic or Matching Contributions for any year prior to the time such contributions are actually paid into the Plan. If any such action results in a complete discontinuance of contributions under the Plan, Participants at the time of such action will be fully vested in their accounts (as will accounts of Participants affected by any partial termination of the Plan within the meaning of the Internal Revenue Code).

Your Rights Under ERISA

As a participant in the Plan, you are entitled to certain rights and protections under the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 ("ERISA"). ERISA provides that all plan participants shall be entitled to:

Receive Information About Your Plan and Benefits

- 1. Examine, without charge, at the HR Service Center, Lehman Brothers Holdings Inc., 1301 Avenue of the Americas, 6th Floor, New York, New York 10019 and at other specified locations, all documents governing the Plan, including insurance contracts, and a copy of the latest annual report (Form 5500 Series) filed by the Plan with the U.S. Department of Labor and available at the Public Disclosure Room of the Pension and Welfare Benefit Administration;
- Obtain, upon written request to the plan administrator, copies of documents governing the operation of the plan, including insurance contracts and copies of the latest annual report (Form 5500 Series) and updated summary plan description. The administrator may make a reasonable charge for the copies;
- Receive a summary of the plan's annual financial report. The plan administrator is required by law to furnish each participant with a copy of this summary annual report; and
- 4. Obtain free of charge a statement of his or her account(s) under the Plan, showing the vested portion. Although this statement is not required to be given on request more than once every twelve (12) months, the Committee makes these statements accessible daily.

Prudent Actions by Plan Fiduciaries

In addition to creating rights for Plan Participants, ERISA imposes duties upon the people who are responsible for the operation of the employee benefit plan. The people who operate this Plan, called "fiduciaries" of the Plan, have a duty to do so prudently and in the interest of you and other Plan Participants and beneficiaries. No one, including your employer, or any other person, may fire you or otherwise discriminate against you in any way for the purpose of preventing you from obtaining a benefit or exercising your rights under ERISA.

Enforce Your Rights

If your claim for a benefit under the plan is denied or ignored, in whole or in part, you have a right to know why this was done, to obtain copies of documents relating to the decision without charge, and to appeal any denial, all within certain time schedules. (see the section entitled "Benefit Claims and Appeal Procedure").

Under ERISA, there are steps you can take to enforce the above rights. For instance, if you request a copy of plan documents or the latest annual report from the Plan and do not receive them within 30 days, you may file suit in a Federal court. In such cases, the court may require the plan administrator to provide the materials and pay you up to \$110 a day until you receive the materials, unless the materials were not sent because of reasons beyond the control of the administrator. If you have a claim for benefits which is denied or ignored, in whole or in part, you may file suit in a state or Federal court. In addition, if you disagree with the plan's decision or lack thereof concerning the qualified status of a domestic relations order, you may file suit in Federal court. If it should happen that plan fiduciaries misuse the plan's money, or if you are discriminated against for asserting your rights, you may seek assistance from the U.S. Department of Labor or you may file suit in a Federal court. The court will decide who should pay court costs and legal fees. If you are successful, the court may order the person you have sued to pay these costs and fees. If you lose, the court may order you to pay these costs and fees, for example, if it finds your claim is frivolous.

Assistance With Your Questions

If you have any questions about your plan, you should contact the plan administrator at the address listed below in the section entitled "Administrative Facts". If you have any questions about this statement or about your rights under ERISA, or if you need assistance in obtaining documents from the plan administrator, you should contact the nearest office of the Employee Benefits Security Administration, U.S. Department of Labor, listed in your telephone directory or the Division of Technical Assistance and Inquiries, Employee

Benefits Security Administration, U.S. Department of Labor, 200 Constitution Avenue N.W., Washington, D.C. 20210. You may also obtain certain publications about your rights and responsibilities under ERISA by calling the publications hotline of the Employee Benefits Security Administration.

Administrative Facts

This section includes information about the administration of the Plan. If you file a claim or request for information, you may need the information listed below.

Plan Name

Lehman Brothers Savings Plan

Plan Sponsor

Lehman Brothers Holdings Inc. 745 Seventh Avenue New York, NY 10019

Participating Employers

A list may be obtained from the Plan's Service Center.

Employer Identification Number

13-3216325

Plan Number

003

Plan Type

The Plan is a profit-sharing plan that is intended to satisfy the applicable provisions of Code sections 401(a) and 401(k). The Plan is not insured by the Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation (PBGC) because the PBGC only insures defined benefit-type pension plans and this Plan is a defined contribution-type pension plan.

Plan Administrator

The Plan is administered by the Employee Benefit Plans Committee (called the "Committee" in this booklet) which is appointed by the Compensation and Benefits Committee of the Board of Directors of Lehman Brothers Holdings Inc. The Committee is responsible for the operation and administration of the Plan. It has full discretion and authority to make all decisions in connection with the administration of the Plan, including but not limited to decisions concerning eligibility to participate in the Plan and concerning benefits to which any Participant or beneficiary is entitled, as well as with regard to Plan interpretation and determination of any fact under the Plan. You can contact the Plan Administrator by writing to:

Employee Benefit Plans Committee c/o Lehman Brothers Holdings Inc. 1301 Avenue of the Americas, 6th Floor New York, NY 10019

Trust Fund

All Employee and Employer contributions under the Plan are held in the Lehman Brothers Savings Plans Trust. The Trustee is Fidelity Management Trust Company, whose address is:

Fidelity Management Trust Company 82 Devonshire St. Boston, MA 02109

Plan Year

The Plan year is the calendar year.

Payment of Benefits

The Trustee pays benefits as directed by:

Fidelity Investments Institutional Services Company, Inc. 82 Devonshire St. Boston, MA 02109

Agent for Service of Legal Process

A legal action against the Plan may be started by serving the Plan Administrator at the address given above. Legal process may also be served on the Trustee.

Securities Act of 1933

The Company has registered under the Securities Act of 1933 an indeterminate amount of interests in the Plan and 5,000,000 shares of Company common stock that may be purchased with Plan contributions.

Tax Effects of the Plan on the Company

Before-Tax Contributions, Roth Contributions and Employer Contributions made on behalf of Participants may be deducted from the income of the Employer for tax purposes.

Information about the Company and the Company's Common Stock

The following documents, previously filed by the Company with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("Commission") pursuant to the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the "Exchange Act") contain important information about the Company and the Company's common stock, and are incorporated by reference into this prospectus:

The Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended November 30, 2006, filed with the Commission on February 13, 2007 pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act, the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended August 31, 2006, filed with the Commission on October 10, 2006 pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act; the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended May 31, 2006, filed with the Commission on July 10, 2006 pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act; the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended February 28, 2006, filed with the Commission on April 10, 2006 pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act; the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K, filed with the Commission on February 2, 2007 pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act, the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K, filed with the Commission on February 9, 2007 pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act; the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K, filed with the Commission on February 2, 2007 pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act; the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K, filed with the Commission on January 31, 2007 pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act; the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K, filed with the Commission on January 19, 2007 pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act; the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K, filed with the Commission on December 29, 2006 pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act; the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K, filed with the Commission on December 28, 2006 pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act; the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K, filed with the Commission on December 27, 2006 pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act; the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K, filed with the Commission on December 21 2006 pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act; the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K, filed with the Commission on December 14, 2006 pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act; the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K, filed with the Commission on December 12, 2006 pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act; the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K, filed with the Commission on December 7, 2006 pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act; the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K, filed with the Commission on December 4, 2006 pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act; the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K, filed with the Commission on December 1, 2006 pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act; the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K, filed with the Commission

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on November 22, 2006 pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act; the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K, filed with the Commission on November 13. 2006 pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act; the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K, filed with the Commission on November 13, 2006 pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act; the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K, filed with the Commission on October 30, 2006 pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act; the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K, filed with the Commission on October 27, 2006 pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act; the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K, filed with the Commission on October 25, 2006 pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act; the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K, filed with the Commission on October 24, 2006 pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act; the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K, filed with the Commission on October 2, 2006 pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act;

the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K, filed with the Commission on September 15, 2006 pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act; the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K, filed with the Commission on September 13, 2006 pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act; the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K, filed with the Commission on August 30, 2006 pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act; the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K, filed with the Commission on August 16, 2006 pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act; the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K, filed with the Commission on August 3, 2006 pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act; the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K, filed with the Commission on July 26, 2006 pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act; the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K, filed with the Commission on July 21, 2006 pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act; the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K, filed with the Commission on July 3, 2006 pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act; the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K, filed with the Commission on January 30, 2004 pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act; the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K, filed with the Commission on June 29, 2006 pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act; the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K, filed with the Commission on June 12, 2006 pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act; the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K, filed with the Commission on May 31, 2006 pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act; the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K, filed with the Commission on May 30, 2006 pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act; the Company's Current Report on Form

8-K, filed with the Commission on May 24, 2006 pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act; the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K, filed with the Commission on May 3, 2006 pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act; the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K, filed with the Commission on April 25, 2006 pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act; the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K, filed with the Commission on April 4, 2006 pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act; the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K, filed with the Commission on March 31, 2006 pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act; the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K, filed with the Commission on March 31, 2006 pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act; the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K, filed with the Commission on March 28, 2006 pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act ; the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K, filed with the Commission on March 24, 2006 pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act; the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K, filed with the Commission on March 16, 2006 pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act; the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K, filed with the Commission on March 15, 2006 pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act; the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K, filed with the Commission on March 10, 2006 pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act; the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K, filed with the Commission on March 10, 2006 pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act; the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K, filed with the Commission on March 3, 2006 pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act; the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K, filed with the Commission on February 28, 2006 pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act; the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K, filed with the Commission on February 21, 2006 pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act; the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K, filed with the Commission on February 10, 2006 pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act; the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K, filed with the Commission on January 26, 2006 pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act; the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K, filed with the Commission on January 23, 2006 pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act; the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K, filed with the Commission on January 17, 2006 pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act.

In addition, each other document filed by the Company or by the Plan pursuant to Section 13(a), 13(c), 14 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act after the date of this booklet and prior to the termination of the Company's offering of Plan interests and common stock in connection with the

Plan shall be automatically incorporated by reference into this booklet and constitute part of the aforementioned prospectus from the date of filing of such document. In the event of any inconsistency between any information in this booklet and any document incorporated by reference, the latest information shall prevail and shall be deemed to replace any prior inconsistent information.

Lehman Brothers Retirement Service Center

Any questions you have may be directed to the Plan's Service Center. In addition, any information you need about the Plan, Plan procedures, your accounts, eligible investments, loans and withdrawals and other matters may be obtained from the Plan's Service Center.

The Plan's Service Center can be reached through the Fidelity's NetBenefits™ website <u>netbenefits.fidelity.com</u> or by calling 1-866-Lehman6 (1-866-534-6266).

You may obtain the following documents from the Plan's Service Center without charge:

- 1. Any document which has been incorporated by reference into this booklet and prospectus (other than exhibits to such documents, unless such exhibits are specifically incorporated by reference into such documents);
- All reports, proxy statements and other communications distributed by the Company to its stockholders generally;
- Any other documents which the Company is required to deliver to you pursuant to Rule 428(b) under the Securities Act of 1933;
- 4. The Plan document;
- This booklet; and
- 6. Fund prospectuses and other Fund information.

Lehman Brothers Intranet

Lehman Brothers employees with access may be notified about updates and changes to the foregoing documents through the Lehman Brothers e-mail system.